# CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 00-112 SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS FOR:

DILLINGHAM CONSTRUCTION N. A., INC. JAMES PALZIS

for the property located at

301 RIVER STREET
NAPA, NAPA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter the Board), finds that:

- 1. Site Location: The former Dillingham Construction N.A., Inc.'s property (hereinafter referred as to the Site) is approximately 8000 square feet in area, and is located at 301 River Street in Napa County (see Figure 1). The site is bounded by residential property on the north, Eighth Street on the south, River Street on the east and a former railroad spur on the west. The Site is currently developed with one building that occupies most of the parcel. Land use within a half-mile of the Site is a mix of commercial/ industrial and residential, interspersed with undeveloped and agricultural properties.
- 2. Site History: Mr. James Palzis bought the property in 1971. Since that time, the building has housed administrative offices for a variety of businesses. The property that Mr. James Palzis owns was once part of the property owned by the Basalt Rock Company (now known as the Dillingham Construction N. A., Inc.). The Basalt Rock Company operated a bulk fuel facility at the Site.

In accordance with the PES Environmental, Inc.'s (PES) 1992 report a 5000-gallon capacity tank was removed from the Site on August 1, 1989 by W. A Craig, Inc. of Napa, California. The tank was reportedly rusted and pitted, but no holes were observed. The former owner of the property, Basalt Precast Division and/or Basalt Rock Company for fueling their vehicles, evidently used the underground gasoline tank.

PES file review and research work indicates that the former tank at the property was used for gasoline storage by the former owners of the property, Basalt Rock Company. Pursuant to the PES 1992 report, the current owner of the property has never used the gasoline storage tank after he bought the property in 1971.

According to a Kleinfelder report prepared in 1992, Mr. Cecil Matthews, a former employee of the Basalt Rock Company, recalled and reported to a Kleinfelder's

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investigator that tanks located on roof of the Building had contained diesel fuel and stove oil, a lighter grade oil than diesel. The tanks were filled by pumping diesel or fuel oil directly from oil barges on the River through the Basalt's distribution facility to the tanks on the roof of the building. Mr. Mathews recounted a spill incident the occurred on the Basalt Rock Company property. Once while the fuel was being pumped from the barge into the tanks, the men off-loading the fuel temporarily left the Site. When they returned, they noticed that fuel had spilled onto the ground and had killed a resident's chicken.

In addition, this office has copies of depositions made by Mr. Walter Frattini, a former Basalt Rock Company employee. Mr. Frattini mentions a diesel spill incident at the 301 River Street, currently known as the Palzis property. Mr. Frattini alleges that a Shell employee, during off-loading operation of a petroleum barge, mistakenly pumped diesel into the tanks on top of the building until the tanks overflowed and spillage occurred.

3. Napa River Flood Control Project: The Napa River Flood Management Plan, designed by the Community Coalition of Napa Flood Management and sponsored by the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, is an innovative project designed to bring flood protection, watershed management, and environmental restoration to the entire Napa River Valley and enhance the economic revitalization to the City of Napa. The Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District is implementing a \$250 million plan which provides flood protection through reconnecting the Napa River to its historical floodplain and the restoring over 650 acres of tidal wetlands of the San Francisco Bay Estuary while protecting 2700 homes, 350 businesses, and over 50 public properties from 100 year flood levels. The implementation of the project requires substantial soil excavation and channel widening along approximately seven miles of the Napa River. Construction will occur in stages, first in the southern reaches, next in the vicinity of the City of Napa, and lastly in the northern reaches (contracts I through III).

The site is one of eight petroleum-impacted sites within the contract II.B area. The eight sites are located in areas between Eighth/River Streets and Oil Company Road (see Figure 2). The majority of these sites involved the storage, handling, and distribution of diesel, heating oil and gasoline. Beginning in the north and moving southward, they are as follows: NR17- The Palzis Property; NR18-The Dillingham Construction N. A., Inc.;

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NR19-The North Bay Oil Company; NR20-Fraser-Edward Paving Company (Formerly Mobil Bulk Plant 99-NB); NR33-Former Phillips Oil Terminal; NR35-Former Texaco, Inc. Oil Terminal; NR36 Former ARCO Oil Terminal, and NR37-the Former Exxon Oil Terminal.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which will fund and execute the construction of the flood control project, requires that polluted properties be acquired by the District and remediated before construction begins. Construction has already begun on the early contracts, and is scheduled to begin in the summer of 2002 for contract II.B. Significant delay in remediation of petroleum contamination at the eight sites is likely to delay the Corps' construction work and jeopardize federal funding for the flood control project. The District has proposed a consolidated remediation project approach for the eight sites, in order to hasten remediation and reduce remediation costs. The District has indicated its willingness to provide polluted-soil treatment and disposal capability as part of a consolidated remediation project.

4. Named Dischargers: Dillingham Construction N. A., Inc. is named as a discharger because it is the past owner and operator of the site and based on past chemical usage and operations described in finding 2 above. James Palzis is named as discharger because he is the current property owner. James Palzis will be responsible for compliance only if the Board or Executive Officer finds that the other named discharger (Dillingham Construction N. A., Inc.) has failed to comply with the requirements of this order.

Dillingham has requested that Shell Oil Company also be named as a responsible party on the basis of an event that allegedly occurred over 50 years ago. As these parties are currently under litigation, Board Staff are awaiting the outcome of the case. At that time the Board will re-evaluate whether Shell Oil Company be named as a discharger in this order.

If additional information is submitted indicating that other parties caused or permitted any waste to be discharged on the site where it entered or threatened to enter waters of the state, the Board will consider adding that party's name to this order.

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- Regulatory Status: This site is currently not under any Site Cleanup
  Requirements Order. On June 1, 1999 a 13267 Letter was issued requesting
  additional information pertaining to more information pertaining to hydrocarbons
  released at the site. Enforcement of the 13267 letter was suspended per
  Dillingham's allegations that Shell Oil Company is also responsible for
  discharges at the site. Both parties are currently in litigation on this issue.
- 6. Site Hydrogeology: Shallow groundwater underlying the site occurs at an approximate depth of 14 feet, and groundwater elevations in some wells are influenced by tidal fluctuations on the Napa River. Groundwater flow is generally to the west, toward the Napa River.
- 7. Remedial Investigation: As part of Napa County's early lead role as a Local Oversight Program (LOP) agency for the UST program, Mr. James Palzis was requested to initiate an investigation of soil and groundwater pollution at the site. In a 1992 report, his consultant, PES, indicated that significant diesel contamination is present in the soil and groundwater beneath the Site. A thin (0.05 feet) floating diesel product layer was noted on the groundwater.

Laboratory results showed concentrations of diesel and gasoline as high as 20,000 ppb, and 750 ppb, respectively. Despite the work performed, the groundwater pollutant plume remains to be fully delineated. Board staff believes that the plume is probably commingled with discharges from the former Basalt Rock property to the west, across the railroad tracks, at 903 8<sup>th</sup> Street.

- 8. Nearby Sites: The properties to the west and south of the site are the former Basalt Rock Company (the Dillingham Site at 903 8<sup>th</sup> Street) and the Former Phillips Oil Terminal at 901 8<sup>th</sup> Street, respectively.
- 9. Interim Remedial Measures: No interim remedial measures have been implemented at the site. The dischargers need to initiate cleanup to abate pollution in the areas affected by on-site releases.
- 10. Basin Plan: The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on June 21, 1995. This updated and

consolidated plan represents the Board's master water quality control planning document. The revised Basin Plan was approved by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Office of Administrative Law on July 20, 1995, and November 13, 1995, respectively. A summary of regulatory provisions is contained in 23 CCR 3912. The Basin Plan defines beneficial uses and water quality objectives for waters of the State, including surface waters and groundwaters.

The potential beneficial uses of groundwater underlying and adjacent to the site include:

- a. Municipal and domestic water supply
- b. Freshwater replenishment to surface waters
- c. Industrial process water supply
- d. Agricultural water supply

The existing and potential beneficial uses of the Napa River, San Pablo Bay, and contiguous surface waters include:

- a. Water contact and non-water contact recreation
- b. Fresh water replenishment
- c. Wildlife habitat
- d. Preservation of areas of special biological significance
- e. Fish migration and spawning
- f. Navigation
- g. Estuarine habitat
- h. Ocean commercial and sport fishing
- i. Preservation of rare and endangered species
- 11. Other Board Policies: Board Resolution No. 88-160 allows discharges of extracted, treated groundwater from site cleanups to surface waters only if it has been demonstrated that neither reclamation nor discharge to the sanitary sewer is technically and economically feasible.

Board Resolution No. 89-39, "Sources of Drinking Water," defines potential sources of drinking water to include all groundwater in the region, with limited exceptions for areas of high TDS, low yield, or naturally high contaminant levels.

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12. State Water Board Policies: State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California," applies to this discharge and requires attainment of background levels of water quality, or the highest level of water quality which is reasonable if background levels of water quality cannot be restored. Cleanup levels other than background must be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State, not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of such water, and not result in exceedance of applicable water quality objectives.

State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49, "Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under Water Code Section 13304," applies to this discharge. This order and its requirements are consistent with the provisions of Resolution No. 92-49, as amended.

13. Preliminary Cleanup Goals: The dischargers will need to make assumptions about future cleanup standards for soil and groundwater, in order to determine the necessary extent of remediation investigation and the scope of the remedial action plan. Pending the establishment of cleanup standards, the following preliminary cleanup goals should be used for this purpose:

Medium	TPHg	TPHd
a. Soils		
Category A (excavated)	n/a	n/a
Category B (marsh plain)	12 mg/kg	144 mg/kg
Category C (flood plain)	629 mg/kg	518 mg/kg
Category D (deeper soils)	n/a	n/a
b. Groundwater		
Category B (marsh plain)	n/a	n/a
Category C (flood plain)	3,700 ug/l	640 ug/l

Note: See attached Figure 3 for definitions of categories and a schematic of how they would be applied.

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- 14. Adverse Effects on Beneficial Uses of the Napa River: Petroleum hydrocarbons are found at high concentrations in shallow groundwater at this site, including free product near the water table. These constituents are able to migrate readily in groundwater, particularly in the more transmissive sands and gravels found in the subsurface. These constituents are found in groundwater near the Napa River at levels substantially above applicable surface water objectives and discharge to the Napa River following dilution and attenuation. This discharge threatens beneficial uses of the Napa River.
- 15. Basis for 13304 Order: The dischargers have caused or permitted waste to be discharged or deposited where it is or threatens to be discharged into waters of the State and creates or threatens to create a condition of pollution or nuisance.
- 16. Cost Recovery: Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13304, the dischargers are hereby notified that the Board is entitled to, and may seek reimbursement for, all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Board to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, or other remedial action, required by this order.
- 17. CEQA: This action is an order to enforce the laws and regulations administered by the Board. As such, this action is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15321 of the Resources Agency Guidelines.
- 18. Notification: The Board has notified the dischargers and all interested agencies and persons of its intent under California Water Code Section 13304 to prescribe site cleanup requirements for the discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments.
- 19. Public Hearing: The Board, at a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Section 13304 of the California Water Code, that the dischargers (or their agents, successors, or assigns) shall cleanup and abate the effects described In the above findings as follows:

## A. PROHIBITIONS

- 1. The discharge of wastes or hazardous substances in a manner, which will degrade water quality or adversely affect beneficial uses of waters of the State, is prohibited.
- 2. Further significant migration of wastes or hazardous substances through subsurface transport to waters of the State Is prohibited.
- 3. Activities associated with the subsurface investigation and cleanup, which will cause significant adverse migration of wastes or hazardous substances, are prohibited.

## B. TASKS

- 1. NOTICE OF INTENT FOR PARTICIPATION IN A CONSOLIDATED REMEDIATION APPROACH FOR THE NAPA FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT
  - a. COMPLIANCE DATE: November 1, 2000

Submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) indicating whether the dischargers are or are not participating in the consolidated remediation approach proposed by the District. This selection will determine the task 3 deadline and will allow the District to plan its consolidated project.

b. COMPLIANCE DATE: December 15, 2000

If the dischargers elect to participate in the consolidated remediation approach in Task 1.a, then by this date they must submit a signed copy of their agreement with the District.

# 2. COMPLETION OF SITE ASSESSMENT

COMPLIANCE DATE: December 15, 2000

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting completion of necessary tasks identified in the workplan previously approved by the Executive Officer. The technical report shall define the vertical and lateral extent of pollution down to concentrations at or below typical cleanup standards for soil and groundwater.

# 3. PROPOSED FINAL REMEDIAL ACTIONS AND CLEANUP STANDARDS

COMPLIANCE DATE: March 1, 2001\*

\* This compliance date shall be January 1, 2001, if the discharger submits a copy of the signed agreement to participate in the consolidated remedial approach (pursuant to Task 1.b). The Executive Officer may approve a delay of up to 3 months in this deadline if compliance is delayed due to factors reasonably beyond the dischargers' control.

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer containing:

- a. Results of the site assessment
- b. Feasibility study evaluating alternative final remedial actions, with one alternative should include cooperative cleanup with neighboring parties
- c. Risk assessment for current and post-cleanup exposures at the discharger's option

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- d. Recommended final remedial actions and cleanup standards
- e. Implementation tasks and time schedule such that cleanup is achieved by June 30, 2002.

Item b should include projections of cost, effectiveness, benefits, and impact on public health, welfare, and the environment of each alternative action.

Items a through c should be consistent with the guidance provided by Subpart F of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 300), CERCLA guidance documents with respect to remedial Investigations and feasibility studies, Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1 ©, and State Board Resolution No. 92-49 as amended ("Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under Water Code Section 13304").

4. Delayed Compliance: If the dischargers are delayed, interrupted, or prevented from meeting one or more of the completion dates specified for the above tasks, the dischargers shall promptly notify the Executive Officer and the Board may consider revision to this Order.

#### C. PROVISIONS

- 1. No Nuisance: The storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of polluted soil or groundwater shall not create a nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050(m).
- 2. Good O&M: The dischargers shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed to achieve compliance with the requirements of this Order.
- 3. Cost Recovery: The dischargers shall be liable, pursuant to California Water Code Section 13304, to the Board for all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Board to Investigate

unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, or other remedial action, required by this Order. If the site addressed by this Order is enrolled in a State Water Resources Control Board managed reimbursement program, reimbursement shall be made pursuant to this Order and according to the procedures established in that program. Any disputes raised by the dischargers over reimbursement amounts or methods used in that program shall be consistent with the dispute resolution procedures for that program.

- 4. Access to Site and Records: In accordance with California Water Code Section 13267(c), the dischargers shall permit the Board or its authorized representative:
  - a. Entry upon premises in which any pollution source exists, or may potentially exist, or in which any required records are kept, which are relevant to this Order.
  - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the Requirements of this Order.
  - c. Inspection of any monitoring or remediation facilities installed in response to this Order
  - d. Sampling of any groundwater or soil which is accessible, or may become accessible, as part of any investigation or remedial action program undertaken by the dischargers.
- 5. Contractor/Consultant Qualifications: All technical documents (plans, specifications, and reports) shall be signed by and stamped with the seal of a California registered geologist, a California certified engineering geologist, or a California registered civil engineer.
- 6. Lab Qualifications: All samples shall be analyzed by State-certified laboratories or laboratories accepted by the Board using approved EPA methods for the type of analysis to be performed. All laboratories shall maintain quality assurance/quality control

(QA/QC) records for Board review. This provision does not apply to analyses that can only reasonably be performed on-site (e.g. temperature).

- 7. Technical Documents: All technical reports submitted in compliance with this Order shall be satisfactory to the Executive Officer, and, if necessary, the Dischargers may be required to submit additional information.
- 8. Document Distribution: Copies of all correspondence, technical reports, and other documents pertaining to compliance with this Order shall be provided to the following agencies:
  - a. City of Napa Department of Public Works
  - b. Napa County Department of Environmental Management
  - c. Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
- 9. Reporting of Changed Owner or Operator: The dischargers shall file a technical report on any changes in site occupancy or ownership associated with the property described in this Order.
- 10. Reporting of Hazardous Substance Release: If any hazardous substance is discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it Is discharged or threatens to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, the dischargers shall report such discharge to the Regional Board by calling (510) 622-2300 during regular office hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 to 5:00).

A written report shall be filed with the Board within five working days. The report shall describe: the nature of the hazardous substance, estimated quantity Involved, duration of Incident, cause of release, estimated size of affected area, nature of effect, corrective actions taken or planned, schedule of corrective actions planned, and persons/agencies notified.

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This reporting is in addition to reporting to the Office of Emergency Services required pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

- 11. Secondarily Responsible Discharger: Within 60 days of being notified by the Executive Officer that the other named discharger has failed to comply with this order, James Palzis as the property owner shall then be responsible for complying with this order. Task deadlines will be automatically adjusted to add 60 days.
- 12. Periodic SCR Review: The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise it when necessary.

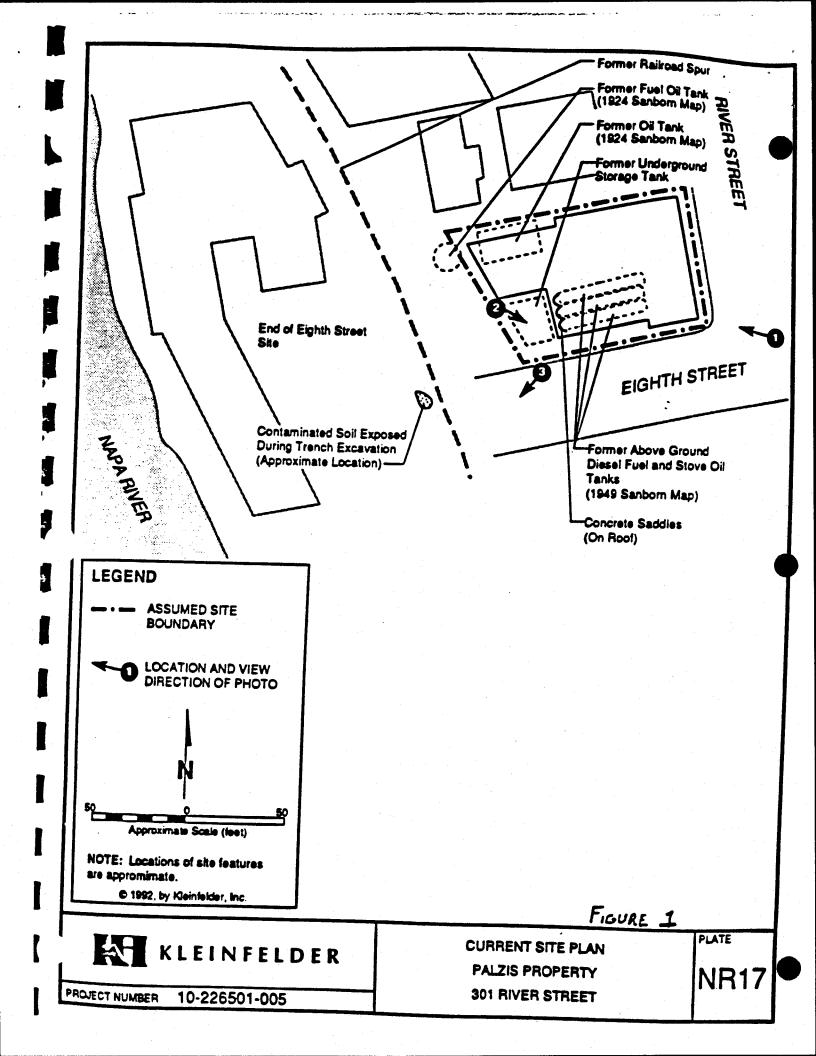
I, Lawrence P. Kolb, Acting Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a Full true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on October 18, 2000.

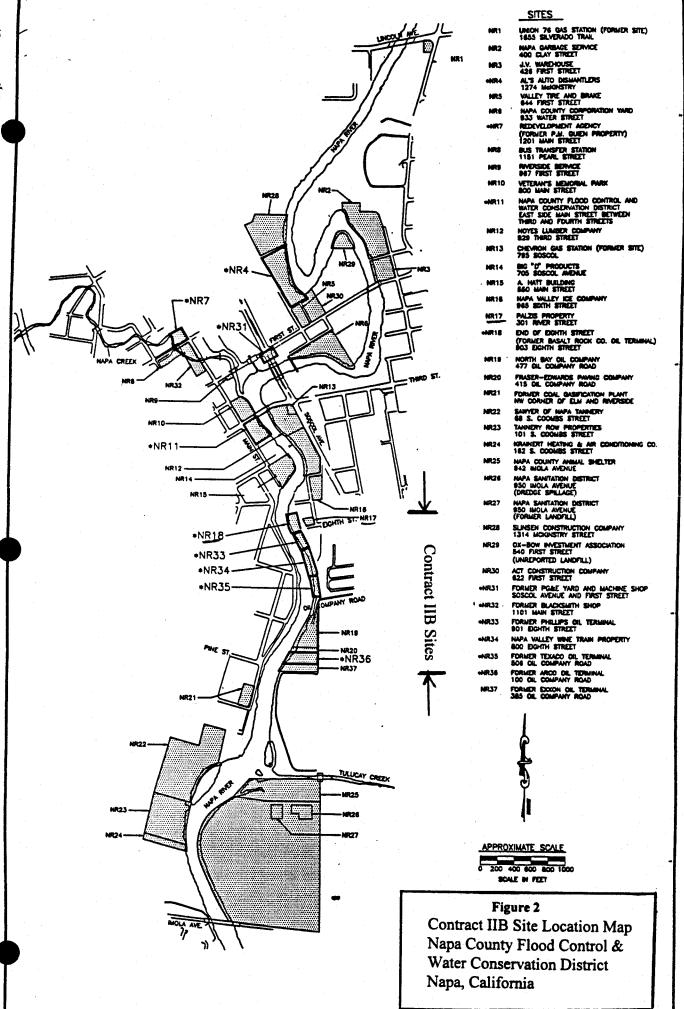
Lawrence P. Kolb
Acting Executive Officer

Figures:

- (1) Site Location Map
- (2) Contract II.B Sites Location Map
- (3) Preliminary Cleanup Goals Schematic

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ORDER MAY SUBJECT YOU TO ENFORCEMENT ACTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: IMPOSITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY UNDER WATER CODE SECTIONS 13267 OR 13350, OR REFERRAL TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF OR CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LIABILITY

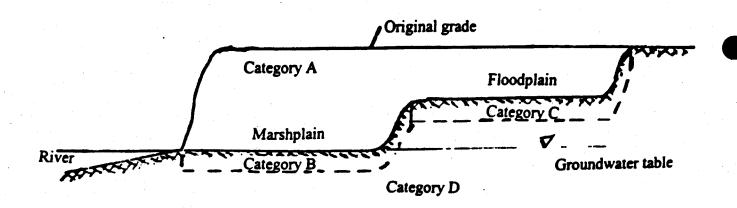




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Figure 3

Risk-bsed TPH cleanup goals for sites affected by Napa River flood control project



	TPHg(1)	TPHd (1)	Units / Source	
SOILS		7		
Category A - removed for project			see note (2)	
Category B - marshplain	12	144	mg/kg	SF Presidio
Category C - floodplain	629	518	mg/kg	SF Airport
Category D - deeper soils		!	see note (	
GROUNDWATER			 	4
Category B - below marshplain	n a	n'a		— . i <u></u>
Category C - below floodplain	3,700	640	ug l	SF Airport

# Notes:

- 1. These cleanup goals may be adjusted for site-specific soil type, provided that elutriate toxicity test(s) acceptable to the Board are conducted to confirm the protectiveness of the adjusted goals. The TPHg marshplain value of 12 mg kg would need to be adjusted upward to ambient concentrations (about 93 mg kg).
- 2. Category A TPH goal depends on reuse disposal of soil. For onsite reuse, refer to category B-D goals. For offsite reuse/disposal, see WDR for details.
- 3. Category D TPH goal is to removal free product or demonstrate to Board satisfaction that TPH will not migrate to areas B or C (shallow soils) under post-construction conditions, either with or without engineering controls.

## Definitions:

Category A - soils to be excavated to create marshplain and floodplain

Category B - marshplain soils (0 to 5\* feet below final grade)

Category C - floodplain soils (0 to 5\* feet below final grade)

Category D - soils more than 5\* feet below final grade

\* option of a different value if justified to Board satisfaction based on engineering controls, contingency plan, or site-specific "fate and transport" analysis